

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1564

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Daniel Biss

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 745 ILCS 70/2 | | from | Ch. | 111 | 1/2, | par. | 5302 |
|-------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 745 ILCS 70/3 | | from | Ch. | 111 | 1/2, | par. | 5303 |
| 745 ILCS 70/6.1 n | lew | | | | | | |
| 745 ILCS 70/6.2 n | lew | | | | | | |
| 745 ILCS 70/7 | | from | Ch. | 111 | 1/2, | par. | 5307 |
| 745 ILCS 70/9 | | from | Ch. | 111 | 1/2, | par. | 5309 |

Amends the Health Care Right of Conscience Act. Makes changes in the Section concerning findings and policy. Defines "access to care and information protocols" and "material information". Provides that notwithstanding any other law, a health care facility, or any physician or health care personnel working in the facility, may refuse to permit, perform, assist in, counsel about, suggest, recommend, refer for, or participate in health care services because of a conscience-based objection only if the refusal occurs in accordance with written access to care and information protocols designed to ensure that (1) the patient receives material information in a timely fashion; and (2) the refusal will not impair the patient's health by causing delay of or inability to access the refused health care service. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to prevent a health care facility from requiring that physicians or health care personnel working in the facility comply with access to care and information protocols. Makes other changes in Sections concerning: (i) discrimination by employers or institutions; and (ii) liability.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Health Care Right of Conscience Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 7, and 9 and by adding Sections 6.1 and 6.2 as follows:

(745 ILCS 70/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5302)

Sec. 2. Findings and policy. The General Assembly finds and declares that people and organizations hold different beliefs about whether certain health care services are morally acceptable. It is the public policy of the State of Illinois to respect and protect the right of conscience of all persons who refuse to obtain, receive or accept, or who are engaged in, the delivery of, arrangement for, or payment of health care services and medical care whether acting individually, corporately, or in association with other persons; and to prohibit all forms of discrimination, disqualification, coercion, disability or imposition of liability upon such persons or entities by reason of their refusing to act contrary to their conscience or conscientious convictions in providing, paying for, or refusing to obtain, receive, accept, deliver, pay for, or arrange for the payment of health care services and medical care; and to ensure that patients receive timely access

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- 1 to material information and medically appropriate care.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-246, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 3 (745 ILCS 70/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5303)
- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly otherwise requires:
- "Health care" means any phase of patient care, 6 including but not limited to, testing; diagnosis; prognosis; 7 8 ancillary research; instructions; family planning, 9 counselling, referrals, or any other advice in connection with 10 the use or procurement of contraceptives and sterilization or 11 abortion procedures; medication; or surgery or other care or treatment rendered by a physician or physicians, nurses, 12 13 paraprofessionals or health care facility, intended for the 14 physical, emotional, and mental well-being of persons;
 - (b) "Physician" means any person who is licensed by the State of Illinois under the Medical Practice Act of 1987;
 - (c) "Health care personnel" means any nurse, nurses' aide, medical school student, professional, paraprofessional or any other person who furnishes, or assists in the furnishing of, health care services;
- (d) "Health care facility" means any public or private hospital, clinic, center, medical school, medical training institution, laboratory or diagnostic facility, physician's office, infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical treatment center or other institution or location wherein health care

| 1 | services | are | pro | vided | to | any | person, | includ | ing | physic | cian |
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| 2 | organizat | ions | and | associ | iati | ons, | networks, | joint | vent | tures, | and |

- 3 all other combinations of those organizations;
 - (e) "Conscience" means a sincerely held set of moral convictions arising from belief in and relation to God, or which, though not so derived, arises from a place in the life of its possessor parallel to that filled by God among adherents to religious faiths; and
 - (f) "Health care payer" means a health maintenance organization, insurance company, management services organization, or any other entity that pays for or arranges for the payment of any health care or medical care service, procedure, or product:
 - (g) "Access to care and information protocols" means the written policies, protocols and procedures described in Section 6.1 of this Act; and
 - (h) "Material information" means:
 - (1) all information, pertinent to patient health care decision making and consistent with accepted standards of medical practice, about a patient's condition, prognosis, relevant treatment options, and the risks and benefits of such treatment options; and
 - (2) a written document that contains the names of and contact information for health care facilities, physicians, or health care personnel that can provide the patient the particular form of health care service refused

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| 1 | because of a conscience-based objection to the health care |
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| 2 | service, unless the patient has been referred or |
| 3 | transferred to a health care facility, physician, or other |
| 4 | health care personnel that can provide him or her with the |
| 5 | refused health care service. |
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The above definitions include not only the traditional combinations and forms of these persons and organizations but also all new and emerging forms and combinations of these persons and organizations.

10 (Source: P.A. 90-246, eff. 1-1-98.)

11 (745 ILCS 70/6.1 new)

Sec. 6.1. Duty to enact and comply with access to care and information protocols. Notwithstanding any other law, a health care facility, or any physician or health care personnel working in the facility, may refuse to permit, perform, assist in, counsel about, suggest, recommend, refer for, or participate in health care services because of a conscience-based objection only if the refusal occurs in accordance with written access to care and information protocols designed to ensure that:

- (1) the patient receives material information in a timely fashion; and
- 23 (2) the refusal will not impair the patient's health by
 24 causing delay of or inability to access the refused health
 25 care service.

1 (745 ILCS 70/6.2 new)

Sec. 6.2. Permissible acts related to access to care and information protocols. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent a health care facility from requiring that physicians or health care personnel working in the facility comply with access to care and information protocols.

7 (745 ILCS 70/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5307)

Sec. 7. Discrimination by employers or institutions. It shall be unlawful for any public or private employer, entity, agency, institution, official or person, including but not limited to, a medical, nursing or other medical training institution, to deny admission because of, to place any reference in its application form concerning, to orally question about, to impose any burdens in terms or conditions of employment on, or to otherwise discriminate in any way against, any applicant, in terms of employment, admission to or participation in any programs for which the applicant is eligible, or to discriminate in relation thereto, in any other manner, on account of the applicant's refusal to receive, obtain, accept, perform, counsel, suggest, recommend, refer, assist or participate in any way in any forms of health care services contrary to his or her conscience.

23 (Source: P.A. 90-246, eff. 1-1-98.)

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1 (745 ILCS 70/9) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5309)

2 Sec. 9. Liability. No person, association, or corporation, 3 which owns, operates, supervises, or manages a health care 4 facility shall be civilly or criminally liable to any person, 5 estate, or public or private entity by reason of refusal of the 6 health care facility to permit or provide any particular form 7 of health care service which violates the facility's conscience as documented in its ethical guidelines, mission statement, 8 9 constitution, bylaws, articles of incorporation, regulations, 10 or other governing documents.

Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to relieve a physician, or other health care personnel, or a health care facility from obligations under the law of providing emergency medical care.

15 (Source: P.A. 90-246, eff. 1-1-98.)